

# LOCAL NEWS

—One drunk from Judge Meyer today was let go.

—Repairs are being made on the Orford House property.

—Letters of administration have been applied for by Carmen Morgan, in the estate of Rafael Morgan.

—During the present term of district court 175 witnesses have been summoned on the various cases. About as many more have been witnesses before the grand jury.

—The case of Chinaman arrested for keeping a wash house which is a nuisance, in which four of them were up yesterday, one being fined \$9, has been appealed by their counsel, Judge Ferguson, to the district court.

—A fireman from the Santa Catalina 40 miles out, reports fire hunting for big game in his portion of the country. Some fine mining properties in that vicinity, showing gold, silver and other bodies are lately being developed.

—A man from the lower end of town named McNamee was arrested this morning charged with making his home in an unoccupied building on Judge Calver's gave him the choice of behaving himself or going to jail for 10 days.

—W. J. Osborn and R. Starr are now engaged in taking a school census of district No. 1. The work is nearly complete, and the total will reach 2500, or thereabouts. The school census of last year was 1283.

—The county jail is now an improvised hospital for several Mexican prisoners having lately given the jail practice to their "jefe" voices. The result is worse than the nocturnal "feline" back yard entertainments.

—A cargo of oil and Indian baskets were shipped yesterday to San Diego by A. E. Cregin. The goods were purchased of the Indians at the San Xavier mission. Mr. Cregin sells them to a wholesale house in San Diego.

—A lively runaway resulting in the snatching of a horse, various portions of town, started from Newtable this morning. The fugitive belonged to N. Drachman. He was not hurt.

—Prices for laundry work done by the Chinese will soon take their annual summer elevation. In the warm months the celestial laundry men work at night, and charge about one-third more for work done then during the winter months.

—A fair trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum, or any affection caused by impure blood, and a remedy of system, will be sufficient to convince anyone of the superior and peculiar curative powers of this medicine. Buy it of your druggist for 50 cents a bottle.

—A soldier just in from Fort Huachuca says that there have been no Indian outbreaks at the Carlos reservation to his knowledge. Certainly no troops are out now for the purpose of hunting Indians. There are now four companies at the post. Nothing of note has occurred there of late.

—Tomorrow afternoon both the republican and democratic central committees will meet in the court house for the purpose of nominating candidates to be elected delegates to the constitutional convention. The democrats meet in the probate court room, the republicans in the district court room.

—Brewster Cameron returned last evening from a journey to Florence. He was greatly impressed with the agricultural possibilities of that country. Cameron says the new court house at Florence is a building worthy of all that has been said in its praise. No other court house in the territory can be compared with it, either for size, light or convenience.

—Five Chinamen were arrested this morning at the wash house just below Main street, back of the Our block, at the investigation of a complaint by Wright. Their place is a nuisance to the neighborhood, and the intention is to make them keep a less odorous place. They were up and fined six dollars ago on the same charge, and a repetition of the sentence will probably have salutary effect on the heathen.

—In consequence of the death of Harry R. Jeffords, United States District Attorney for Arizona, and the pressing necessity that the vacancy be once filled, the President, on the 6th inst., nominated Thos. P. Wilson for the position. That Mr. Wilson will fitly discharge the duties of the office is beyond question. The late incumbent was of acknowledged ability and the President, in his death the legal profession of Arizona has lost one of its brightest members. —Silver Bulletin.

—Miss Hattie Carey, of Adrian, Mich., who has been in Tucson for the past three months for the relief of consumption died yesterday at three o'clock. Miss Carey was an attractive young lady, beloved by all who knew her. She was a graduate of the Emma, N. Y., Female Academy. The remains were embalmed and will be taken to her home in Michigan for burial, accompanied by her mother and cousin, Mr. Laughlin. Mrs. Carey has the earnest sympathy of many friends made during her short stay of herself and daughter in this city.

**Railroad Wreck.**  
A small smashup occurred yesterday afternoon at the station doing less damage than was expected by the onlookers. It was a fast freight, Davis, conductor; Brown, engineer, and headed east. The accident took place about 3:30 o'clock in front of the hotel, at what is known as the "lower switch". The train was going about 15 miles an hour, and while entering the switch one freight car—the sixth from the engine—jumped the track, in a manner identical with the wreck at Maricopa in which W. Gratiot was killed. Instead of the cars behind leaving the track alone, as would be expected, the next two stayed on the track and those behind left it. The trainmen jumped as the cars began bumping the ties. The cars were little injured except the caboose. The front trucks twisted crosswise of the track, and tore it up at a great rate for a few seconds. It is badly wrecked.

Being run the wrecking car the train was quickly put on the track, and started on its journey with another caboose.

**Chained to the Rack.**  
Prometheus was chained to the rock while vultures gnawed his entrails. So are many people chained to the rock of prejudice while all manner of violent medicines inflict injury upon the sensitive lining of the stomach and intestines. They are apparently unable to get relief, but believe that to experience benefit they must keep dosing with drastic medicines. Unless the action of these is powerful and excessive, they are not satisfied. They would distrust a remedy of gentle action, however effective. It is not by such purblind extremists as these that the acknowledged merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are recognized. That benign regulator of the stomach, the bowels and the kidneys appeals to the rational—not only appeals, but is awarded a just valuation. Constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia and kidney troubles yield to its action. So also do malaria and rheumatism.

**Hotel Arrivals.**  
C. Bowman, Elsie; L. Davis, Florence; S. M. Friedberg, Santa Fe; S. Simon, San Francisco.

**Palace.**  
J. Speedy, M. J. Dugle, E. B. Regan, C. B. Gordon, Nogales; Jas. Sheehy, St. Louis; D. Gray, Tombstone; W. H. Weeks, J. D. Allen, Benson; Jas. Morris, Sedona.

# REPUBLICANS

**Their Meeting Regarding Constitutional Conventional Delegates.**  
The republican central committee met this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Judge Ferguson in the chair.

Following are the members of the Republican County Central Committee: Geo. Pusch, J. C. Handy, H. W. Fenner, W. J. Osborn, Wm. Reid, R. D. Ferguson, Thos. Hughes, A. E. Sullivan, B. Cameron, R. H. Paul, T. Driscoll, Ed. Vanderlip, H. Vanderlip, H. D. Stevens, G. W. Wright, proxy, J. W. Atkinson, G. W. Wright, proxy, J. M. Berger, W. S. Sturgis.

San Xavier—J. A. Berger, Quintero—F. Stevens and D. C. Pickett.

Office—M. L. Glover, Nogales—H. H. Healy, C. Altschull, T. N. Towne, and W. N. Cummings, Taquero Verde—Ed. Bullock, Catalina—G. W. Atkinson, Elgin—E. Clark, Redington—Placido Ruelas, Tubac—J. F. Black, Pajaro—Alonso Noon, Altamira—Jack O'Neil, Pasa Bueno—W. S. Sturgis, Harshaw—Rogers Jones, Arivaca—J. W. Boggs, Saltero—W. L. Campbell, Pantano—L. W. Wakefield, La Noria—Colin Cameron, Oro Blanco—J. M. Kirkpatrick, Crittenden—A. E. Sullivan, Total Wreck—J. O. Dougherty, Crittenden—H. D. Stevens and E. Van derlip.

Yuma—Jack O'Neil, Washington—Frank Blakely, Greaterville—J. A. Anderson, Columbia—W. A. Hart.

Of the delegates present, and 5 proxies were present.

Motion was made by Mr. Wright that the convention appoint a non-alien to confer with the democratic meeting in the probate court room for the purpose, if possible, of agreeing on one man to be named jointly to act as one of the three delegates.

Motion was made on the table. Motion by T. Hughes for the convention to name delegates carried.

Adjourned till 7 o'clock tonight.

# District Court

James Green, Alfred C. Sheen, and John K. Nolan were admitted to be citizens of the United States.

In the case of the United States vs. William James, charged with violating the postal laws, the defendant pleaded "not guilty".

In the case of U. S. vs. John P. Ego, charged with violating the revenue laws, the defendant pleaded "not guilty".

In the case of the U. S. vs. Damian Miranda, charged with smuggling, the defendant pleaded guilty.

In the case of U. S. vs. Patrick McNamee, charged with smuggling, the defendant pleaded guilty.

In the case of the United States vs. John P. Ego, charged with violating revenue laws, defendant was arraigned.

In the case of Territory vs. John Glenn, charged with arson in Nogales, defendant was arraigned. District Attorney Lovell acted as his counsel, having been engaged before his election. The court appointed P. A. Heney as counsel for the defendant. Glenn comes up for sentence later.

In the case of U. S. vs. Francisco Castro, charged with illicit distilling, defendant was arraigned and asked one day to plead.

The entire forenoon was consumed in the second trial of Henry Wentworth Wright. His place is a nuisance to the neighborhood, and the intention is to make them keep a less odorous place. They were up and fined six dollars ago on the same charge, and a repetition of the sentence will probably have salutary effect on the heathen.

Indigent witnesses were paid the following amounts: J. O. Dougherty, \$10.00; J. W. Atkinson, 6.25; J. M. Berger, 6.25; J. A. Anderson, 6.25; J. W. Boggs, 6.25; J. O. Dougherty, 12.25; S. Lee, 22.40.

# That Indian Hoax

A few days since the following telegram to the Associated Press went over the country, regarding the San Carlos Indians:

SANTA FE, April 11.—The New Mexican is in receipt of news from southwestern Arizona that the White Mountain Apache Indians are very angry, and are feared they will go on the warpath. They are having much trouble along the border.

The morning Deputy Marshal Frank Porter came in from the reservation and refutes the report in every detail.

On Friday last, the 10th inst., 20 flocks of sheep near Silver Tanks, 20 miles from San Carlos, and on the edge of the reservation, were being herded by Mexicans, an old man and a boy having charge of one herd. The herders of the other flock were seen when the two bands of sheep were coming together and to frighten them apart the old man fired his revolver in the air. This startled the sheep and the dust with which the flock was covered, the sleeping Mexicans, who rushed to Solomonville with the tale that the Apaches were on the warpath. A posse was at once sent out and investigation disclosed the foregoing facts.

Mr. Porter's report regarding the statement that "they are having much trouble among themselves," that they are never more quiet nor doing better work than at present, Apaches as well as Indians, Yumas and Mohaves.

**From the Placer Diggings.**  
Ygnacio Calvillo returned on yesterday morning's train from Wilcox, having just arrived from the placer diggings near Frontiers, Mexico.

He speaks of the diggings in terms strongly contrasting with all former reports of the place. By his statement the whole diggings may contain gold, but certainly none is being taken therefrom. The whole route from the line to the diggings is dotted with well-disguised mines. At the diggings 300 men—Mexicans mostly—are toiling with poor results, no man having a likely work. There two months ago, and just \$250 in gold dust. The diggings may be good below the water—six feet under the surface—but they certainly are not above.

The journey from the line, where all rigs must be left in bond 20 days, takes 4 days, with the 4 to return leaves 12 to work—no man needs however. Duties on provisions are very high, also.

Every town in southern Arizona is well represented there, particularly Bisbee and Nogales. From Bisbee the miners flocked in by scores.

The diggings are situated 120 miles south of Bisbee, and 35 miles south of Frontiers.

# PERSONALS

Col. James Finley of Harshaw drove in this morning.

Mr. Bryan, one of the substantial citizens of Benson is in the city on a business trip.

Geo. Holbrook, brother of Ed. Holbrook, arrived yesterday from San Francisco on a short visit.

Mr. Sabin, representing the J. C. Ayer & Co. remedial in the city showed by bill boards and attractive advertising the merits of the Ayer medicines.

# REPUBLICANS

**Proceedings of the Meeting held last Evening.**  
The Republican County Central Committee met at the district court room at 2 o'clock p. m., pursuant to call with Chairman R. D. Ferguson and Secretary W. J. Osborn and the following members present: C. R. Drake, F. K. Mil, Geo. Pusch, H. W. Fenner, Thos. Hughes, A. E. Sullivan, B. Cameron, R. H. Paul, T. Driscoll, Ed. Vanderlip, H. Vanderlip, H. D. Stevens, G. W. Wright, proxy, J. W. Atkinson, G. W. Wright, proxy, J. M. Berger, W. S. Sturgis.

On motion it was ordered that a county convention for the purpose of nominating three candidates to be voted for May 15th as members to the Constitutional Convention to be held in Tucson on Saturday, April 23, and that the primary for the election of delegates to the convention be held in the respective precincts on Wednesday April 25th.

On motion it was ordered that each precinct be entitled to one delegate for 25 votes, or fraction thereof, cast for the republican candidate for delegate to congress at the last election.

On motion ordered that the primaries in Tucson and Nogales be held on the auspices of the republican club and in other precincts in such manner as the republicans therein may adopt.

W. S. Sturgis, of the Post, Bueño precinct, resigned, as he was not a resident of the precinct.

On motion ordered that vacancies on the committee in precincts newly established or vacancies be filled, whereupon the following were elected: Poco Blanco, H. N. Labaree; La Osa, W. S. Sturgis; Comandante, A. L. Cox; Kincon, John J. Sisk.

On motion the chairman and secretary were instructed to publish the call for the primaries and convention.

On motion a resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That it is the sense of the Pima county republican central committee that the county committee which nominates delegates to the constitutional convention should pledge its nominees to oppose the submission of any constitution which does not provide for a test oath to voters, on the question of polygamy, similar in spirit to that provided by the state constitution of Idaho.

# THE FAITHFUL

**Convention of the Democrats this Afternoon.**  
The democratic convention called to order at 2:20 this afternoon, Wm. Zeckendorf acting as chairman in the absence of Frank Proctor.

Following are the members of the democratic central committee, several of whom are absent:

Tucson—Wm. C. Brown, C. A. Elliott, S. H. Drachman, Wm. H. Barnes, W. S. Reid, M. M. Shaw, R. C. Brichard, B. C. Parker, Frank Proctor, Chas. F. Hoff, Nogales—B. L. Pierson, A. A. Dougherty, James Darling, Chas. Mahan, Chas. Geoghegan.

Harshaw—J. W. Hubbard, E. L. Oles, W. A. Sloan.

Tubac—Wm. Bennett, Greaterville—T. A. Dougherty, Columbia—Crap—Ed. Williams, Humboldt—L. Jones.

Oro Blanco—J. B. McClannahan, La Noria—C. F. Donovan.

Saltero—J. E. Wise, Arivaca—N. W. Bernard, Catalina—D. B. Coughlin, Olive Camp—J. O. Doyle.

San Xavier—H. H. Fully, Pasa Bueno—E. C. Wood, Pajaro—H. A. Reid, Altamira—C. Kreshen.

Central—J. W. W. Sanders, Yuma—J. A. B. Bradford, Bisbee—B. B. Banelo.

Of the members of the central committee 14 were absent, represented by 11 proxies. Judge Barnes held a proxy for the head of the main column came in sight of it. And yet, both Gen. Carr and Maj. Tupper assured me that they bore no comparison as champion marchers to the White Mountain and Chiricahua Apaches.

During Gen. Crook's great Sioux campaign of 1876, which lasted from the 10th of June to the 10th of July, the Fifth Cavalry, which was in the trail, from the headwaters of the Tongue river, in Wyoming, to the banks of the Belle Fourche, in Dakota, more than 2,000 miles, had horses which had fallen dead or exhausted because of scanty forage and incredible fatigue.

During the same campaign detachments of the Fourth, Ninth and Fourteenth regiments of cavalry and infantry, living on roasted cacti and horsehairs, and almost constantly wet to the skin in bivouac, without the loss of sickness or exhaustion, except those caused by the listless march, were commanded by the late Col. Alexander Chambers, Maj. A. S. Burk, Maj. Burke of the Fourth, and Maj. W. H. Powell and Capt. Gerhardt of the Fourth.

It was, perhaps, the hardest marching campaign ever endured by American troops. It is doubtful if anything in the history of the world has surpassed it, always excepting, of course, the unparalleled retreat of the French army from Moscow, the horrors of which "turned old history pale."

# Good News For Stockholders.

The feeling is becoming general among the stockholders of northern Arizona that at last there is a ray of hope for better prices, and for the first time for several years there are very substantial reasons for this belief. The excessive marketing for the past two years, the clearing out of large ranges chiefly in the Indian Territory, and the decline in the producing capacity of American herders, have caused those reasons, to which must be added the increasing demand for export since the inspection law, which is being vigorously enforced, that last year foreign consumers took \$30,000,000 worth of American beef than in 1890, and the increased movement to export that within the next five years our annual exports of cattle and fresh and canned beef will amount in value to not less than \$100,000,000.

Training men, therefore, to regard as one of the country's most promising interests.

# How Olives Pay.

Only a few years ago Elwood Cooper, of Santa Barbara, Cal., set out a few olive trees. At the present time he has 20,000 and is putting out 10,000 more. He sells at \$1 per bottle, and the Lucet oil of Italy can be had for 3 1/2 cents.

His mill this season has run day and night and yet has been unable to crush all the olives grown near Santa Barbara. As a result 50,000 pounds of olives have been made a bottle of oil worth \$1, the loss foots up in cash \$25,000.

Mr. Cooper has made a fortune out of his olive. Pickled olives sell readily for \$1 per gallon. The trees at St. Thomas in Lower California, or 500 to 600 pounds per tree, or 500 or 600 pounds, or \$125 to \$150 worth of oil per tree. There is no more profitable tree raised than the olive. It is a hardy tree, good bearer, needs but very little water and produces a pure oil. The industry cannot be overdone.—Yuma Sentinel.

# Of the President's Reception.

The following rather indefinite letter was received yesterday from Private Secretary Halford, regarding the proposed reception to President Harrison passing through Tucson on his trip west:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, April 7, 1891.  
HON. F. MAHER, Tucson, Arizona.

MY DEAR SIR: In answer to the telegram of the 7th inst., signed by yourself and the board of trade, addressed to the president, I have to say that according to the present schedule the president will pass through Tucson. The exact details will be made public in two or three days and you will then know precisely the hour of the passage of his train. I cannot tell you now.

# Very Truly Yours

E. W. Halford, Private Secretary.

# SAN XAVIER RESERVATION

**What the Papageas are Doing as a Means of Livelihood.**  
To write of the Papageas in Tucson seems telling what is already known. Their grimy countenances, of a hue which an African might pride himself on, are certainly familiar enough about the city as they make their rounds peddling the "square holes" the bucks when energetic enough, baskets, they may have been informed from their war-peddled that they make baskets and ollas, and right well too. More than this of the Papageas is little known.

The Papageas is not such a bad sort of Indian. He lives and has his being without thanking Uncle Sam for it—almost. He is most peaceful and a declaration that the Papageas had gone on the warpath would be taken for a jest of doubtful taste. He comes nearest to being a good citizen in the fact that he does his own work and earning what he can in the market.

He is not averse to the use of what is of what in the course of generations with improvement at the rate of that of the past generation will make a somewhat civilized being.

The Indians of this tribe, or as is more correct, this portion of the Pima tribe, are now largely settled on the San Xavier reservation south of town 8 miles and 6 miles are 307 Indians, living in 97 families. They are good farmers and during the past season put in some 600 acres of wheat and corn. Much of the wheat they have sown by the late frost gave their patience considerable trial.

They do not believe in the scriptural exhortation to "be content with what you have." The white man's plan of holding the bounteous soil in severity and every man profit from his own, or his square's labor, being more to the notion of the average Papagea, such being the case, they also—probably from the white man's example—have greed for land.

Unlike other tribes, however, they do not want the land for the sake of the land, but by the government being more to their minds as the land is now divided among them, each male Indian over 18 is entitled to 80 acres of farming land, and each over 40 years of age, in addition 150 acres of timber land is the appropriation of the head of each family, in lieu of the which mesa land is given, in part at the division rate of 40 acres per mesa land for 20 acres of timber land, which plan gives them satisfaction. They make use of the timber situated 4 miles south of the village for fuel, much of which is sold in Tucson for a good portion of the revenue of the tribe.

In addition to making a partial maintenance from wood selling, they do considerable agricultural work. They have hitherto been corn and wheat and barley, mostly the former, but now they are planting vegetables. They prefer farming to wood selling. At present they are in need of more food, and have been promised by the government the arrival of needed articles will facilitate their farming to a considerable degree. They intend doing more ditching soon.

**THE TOUGH APACHES.**  
Wonderful Indians to March and Fleece Than Cavalry Horses.

The Apaches are, perhaps, the most wonderful marauders that the world has seen. This is particularly true of the hostile tribes, who, when closely pressed, outwalk or outrun our choicest cavalry. They are good horsemen also, but "blank" mares" is their strongest hold. I had experience of their marching qualifications of the Yuma and Mojave scouts—sub-tribes of the Apache "nation"—when accompanying the army in Arizona during the summer of 1881, says a writer in the Chicago Herald.

They always beat the cavalry on the trail, and were constantly in camp before the head of the main column came in sight of it. And yet, both Gen. Carr and Maj. Tupper assured me that they bore no comparison as champion marchers to the White Mountain and Chiricahua Apaches.

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Very Truly Yours  
E. W. Halford, Private Secretary.

# Republican County Convention.

At a meeting of the Republican County Central Committee held in Tucson April 12, 1891, it was ordered that a County Convention be held in Tucson on Saturday, April 23, for the nomination of delegates to the Constitutional Convention to be held May 15, 1891. It was also ordered that the primary election be held in the respective precincts on Wednesday, April 25, 1891. The following is a list of the members of the committee:

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